



# OHIO

## Ohio Domestic Violence Network

## Action Ohio Coalition for Battered Women

## Ohio Coalition On Sexual Assault

### Contact Information

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### Coalition Type

Domestic violence

### Year Formed

1986

### Year Incorporated

1988

### Staff

2 full-time-equivalent  
employees

### Fiscal Year

October 1994 - September  
1995

### Contact Information

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### Coalition Type

Domestic violence

### Year Formed

1975

### Year Incorporated

1975

### Staff

3 full-time-equivalent  
employees

### Fiscal Year

October 1995 - June 1996  
*9-month fiscal year used to  
reset fiscal year to a July  
through June pattern*

### Contact Information

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### Coalition Type

Sexual assault

### Year Formed

1981

### Year Incorporated

1981

### Staff

2 full-time-equivalent  
employees

### Fiscal Year

January 1995 - December  
1995

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Two domestic violence coalitions operate in Ohio, the Ohio Domestic Violence Network and Action Ohio Coalition for Battered Women. Information about the member programs and funding sources of each is summarized in this report.

## **Ohio Domestic Violence Network**

### **Member Programs and Services**

For this inventory, details were provided about the nature and scope of the services offered by 65 members of the Ohio Domestic Violence Network. Three-quarters of those programs specifically address domestic violence. The remaining 16 programs have a dual focus, offering programming related to both domestic violence and sexual assault. All but one of those with a dual focus indicated that more work was focused on domestic violence (averaging 80 percent) than on sexual assault (averaging 20 percent). One program indicated that its work is evenly divided between the two issues.

The programs note that they attend to all populations, but many programs have tailored some services to better serve specific populations. For example, a number of programs have special components for rural, Appalachian women; others serve people dealing with their own or a family member's drug or alcohol addiction; some serve handicapped persons, those with hearing impairment, lesbians, gay men, and women who are in prison. Some special program components noted include prevention programs for children of domestic violence survivors, an anger management group for adolescents, assistance for women charged with domestic violence who are not the primary aggressor, and assistance for women who are being stalked.

All of the services listed for this inventory are offered by many programs in Ohio (exhibit 1). In particular, nearly all programs offer a hotline, support group for women, and community education services or a speakers bureau. Only three services are offered by fewer than half of the members: services for non-sheltered children, transitional or second-stage housing, and treatment or rehabilitation for batterers.

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<b>Exhibit 1. Number of coalition member programs (N=65) offering various domestic violence services</b>	
<b><u>Number of programs</u></b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
62	Independently run domestic violence hotline
57	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
62	Support group for women
60	Legal advocacy program
59	Medical advocacy program
47	Specific support program for sheltered children
30	Services for non-sheltered children
53	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
45	Education programs in colleges or universities
65	Community education/speakers bureau
54	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
26	Transitional/second-stage housing
27	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
22	Other services ( <i>post-shelter community support program; local domestic violence task force; supervised child visitation; parenting education; rape crisis counseling/intervention, advocacy, assistance finding permanent housing; anger management for juveniles; counseling/assistance with educational and employment options for sheltered women; county-wide protocol program to coordinate all domestic violence agencies; intervention with high-risk youth in juvenile detention; aftercare; monetary support for women who have left the shelter; child care; transportation; nutrition education, budgeting; 10-week empowerment group; pro bono legal services; rape and sexual assault services including a helpline</i> )

Of the Ohio Domestic Violence Network members that are dual programs, nearly all offer such services as one-on-one counseling, support groups for women, adult accompaniment and advocacy services, legal and medical advocacy, prevention programs in schools, and community education (exhibit 2). Less widely available services include support groups for men, secondary support groups, and treatment for offenders.

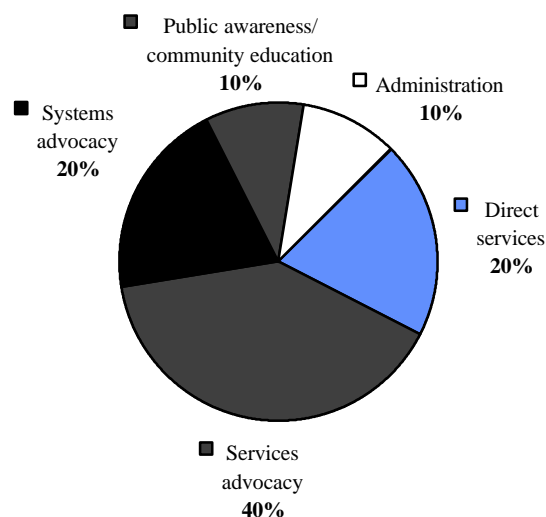
**Exhibit 2. Number of coalition member programs (N=16) offering various sexual assault services**

<b>Number of programs</b>	<b>Service</b>
12	Independently run sexual assault hotline
14	One-on-one counseling
14	Support group for adult women
7	Support group for teenage girls
1	Support group for male victims
8	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
2	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
2	Secondary support group for parents of victims
15	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
10	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
14	Legal advocacy program
14	Medical advocacy program
15	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
11	Education programs in colleges or universities
14	Community education/speakers bureau
10	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
8	Technical assistance
2	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
1	Other services ( <i>rape crisis program and hotline</i> )

## Domestic Violence Coalition Operations

As shown in figure 1, in fiscal 1994-95, the Ohio Domestic Violence Network allotted more time and resources to services advocacy—supporting the growth and development of community-based programs—than to any other type of work. Twenty percent of the coalition’s endeavors was geared toward systems advocacy, and an additional 20 percent was dedicated to direct services. Coalition administration and public awareness or educational work each consumed smaller portions of this coalition’s efforts.

**Figure 1. Percentage of effort allocated at the domestic violence coalition level among various operations**



## Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

One special project was undertaken at the coalition level during fiscal year 1994-95.

### “Making Connections”

*Description:* A networking and strategy meeting was convened to engage both domestic violence and disability service providers.

*Purpose:* Services advocacy

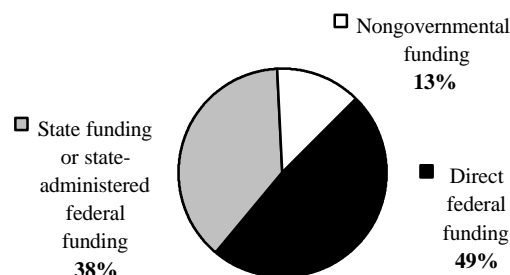
*Funding source:* Pro bono/volunteer

## Domestic Violence Coalition Funding

The total revenue of this coalition for fiscal 1994-95 places it in the bottom half of the funding range (\$70,001-\$175,000) used to compare domestic violence coalitions in this inventory. All of the incoming funds were used to support the work of the coalition rather than being passed to member programs or retained for future fiscal years.

Nearly half of the coalition’s total revenue came directly from the federal government in the form of a state coalition grant (figure 2). The state of Ohio provided 38 percent of the organization’s funding through general state funds and, by passing funds to the coalition from the federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant and the federal Edward Byrne Memorial Fund. Nongovernmental sources contributed the remaining 13 percent.

**Figure 2. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Ohio Domestic Violence Network**



### Federal and State Funding

As shown in exhibit 3, a state coalition grant was the Ohio Domestic Violence Network’s sole source of direct income from the federal government. State-administered funds were in the form of a state formula grant authorized by the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) and appropriated funds or general state funds.

<b>Exhibit 3. Sources of government funding reported by the Ohio Domestic Violence Network</b>	
<b><u>Direct federal funding</u></b>	<b><u>State funding or state-administered federal funding</u></b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FVPSA state formula grant</li> <li>Appropriated funds or general state funds</li> </ul>

## Nongovernmental Funding Sources

Nongovernmental funds composed 13 percent of the Ohio Domestic Violence Network's total budget for fiscal 1994-95. General membership dues were responsible for half of that income (exhibit 4). Sources such as conferences made up the category of "other" seen in exhibit 4 that contributed 45 percent of the coalition's nongovernmental income. Finally, a smaller portion of income was derived from private donations.

<b>Exhibit 4. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the Ohio Domestic Violence Network</b>	
<u>Source</u>	<u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u>
Private donations	5%
General membership dues	50%
Other nongovernmental sources	45%

\*Nongovernmental funding was 13% of total funding.

## Action Ohio Coalition for Battered Women

Action Ohio is the oldest of the two domestic violence coalitions in the state and funds shelters in the state of Ohio. Because the respondent for this coalition only completed an abridged version of the inventory survey, some details about the Action Ohio Coalition for Battered Women are not included in this section.

## Member Programs and Services

Action Ohio has 50 member programs. Four of those members are dual programs, focusing on sexual assault in addition to domestic violence. All of the coalition's members have shelter facilities. More specific information was noted for this inventory regarding the types of services that one domestic violence member program provides. That program offers all of the services queried for this inventory except services for non-sheltered children. Among others, the services that the program offers include a hotline, shelter, legal and medical advocacy, and educational services. More detail regarding the nature and scope of the services the other 49 member programs provide was not available.

## Domestic Violence Coalition Operations

This coalition dedicated the highest percentage of its endeavors, 30 percent, to statewide planning (figure 3). Services advocacy and public awareness/community education were each allotted 20 percent of the coalition's time and resources. Three other areas—direct services, systems advocacy, and administration—each consumed 10 percent of the coalition's efforts.

## Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

Action Ohio noted one special project, designed to improve Ohio's response to domestic violence, that was undertaken at the coalition level during fiscal 1995-96.

### Implementation of Model Protocol: Community Coordination for Change

*Description:* As part of their continuing effort to assist survivors of domestic violence, the coalition created a project to encourage and facilitate the adoption of the model Ohio protocol.

*Purpose:* Systems advocacy

*Funding source:* State funding

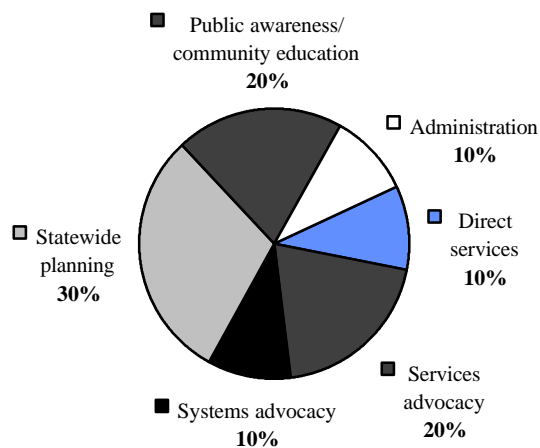
## Domestic Violence Coalition Funding

The total revenue of this coalition for fiscal 1994-95 places it in the lowest quartile of the funding range (\$70,000 or less) used to compare domestic violence coalitions in this inventory. Over three-quarters of the coalition's income (78 percent) was distributed by the state of Ohio. The remainder came from nongovernmental sources. No funds came directly from the federal government.

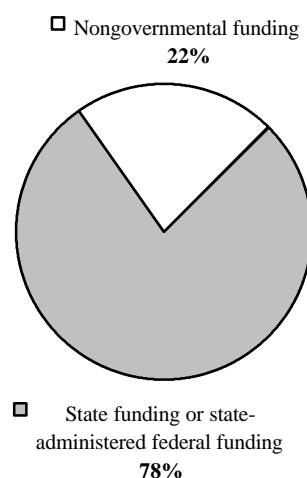
### Federal and State Funding

No funds were received by this coalition directly from the federal government. The sources of state funding were not reported for this inventory.

**Figure 3. Percentage of effort allocated at the domestic violence coalition level among various operations**



**Figure 4. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Action Ohio Coalition for Battered Women**



### **Nongovernmental Funding Sources**

Nongovernmental funds composed 22 percent of Action Ohio's budget for fiscal 1994-95. The sources of that funding were not ascertained.

### **Funds Passed to Local Programs**

Whether funds were passed to local programs was not ascertained.

## **Ohio Coalition on Sexual Assault**

### **Member Programs and Services**

All 37 of the sexual assault programs operating in Ohio are members of the Ohio Coalition on Sexual Assault (OCOSA). Details were offered about the special populations that the members serve and the general services they offer. Eighteen programs focus on sexual assault issues, 18 other programs focus on both domestic violence and sexual assault, and 1 program is focused exclusively on domestic violence. Twelve of the 18 dual programs indicated that more of their efforts are expended on domestic violence than on sexual assault, and six indicated an even split between the two issues or a greater focus on sexual assault.

Programs offer special service components for populations based on a number of different characteristics such as age, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status. For example, special services are available for the elderly, young children, adult men, and students at the junior high, high school, and university levels. Those who speak Spanish, African Americans, and migrant populations can find tailored services in some programs. In addition, low income and rural Appalachian populations are served. Some programs have services for the physically and mentally handicapped, and some programs have personnel who are fluent in sign language.

As shown in exhibit 5, the greatest number of coalition member programs offer adult accompaniment and advocacy services and community education/speakers bureaus. In fact, all of the services queried for this inventory, except treatment for offenders, are offered by at least 10 programs. Some examples of services not listed on the survey form, but identified by programs as ones they provide, include volunteer training, self-defense classes for women, and assistance with completing police reports for crime victims.

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<b>Exhibit 5. Number of coalition member programs (N=37) offering various sexual assault services</b>	
<b><u>Number of programs</u></b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
24	Independently run sexual assault hotline
27	One-on-one counseling
24	Support group for adult women
16	Support group for teenage girls
10	Support group for male victims
18	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
13	Secondary support groups for spouses/partners of victims
10	Secondary support groups for parents of victims
33	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
25	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
25	Legal advocacy program
28	Medical advocacy program
25	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
28	Education programs in colleges or universities
35	Community education/speakers bureau
29	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
27	Technical assistance
6	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
15	Other services ( <i>pager, transportation, assistance with completing crime reports for victims, parenting classes, emergency room visits, talk with parents in home, community task force, prescriptions, clothing, monetary filing fee, self-defense classes for women, co-survivor group, hospital advocacy, group for teen boys, emergency housing, emergency financial aid, severely mentally disabled client education and support, family counseling, volunteer program and training, incest survivors' support group</i> )

About half of the programs that are OCOSA members offer domestic violence services and prevention in addition to their work in the sexual assault arena. Among these programs, the two most commonly provided services are community education/speakers bureau and training those who may encounter domestic violence situations or issues in their professions (exhibit 6). In addition to the services listed for this survey, programs also indicated that they provide such services as parenting classes and violence prevention home visits by police officers and social workers.

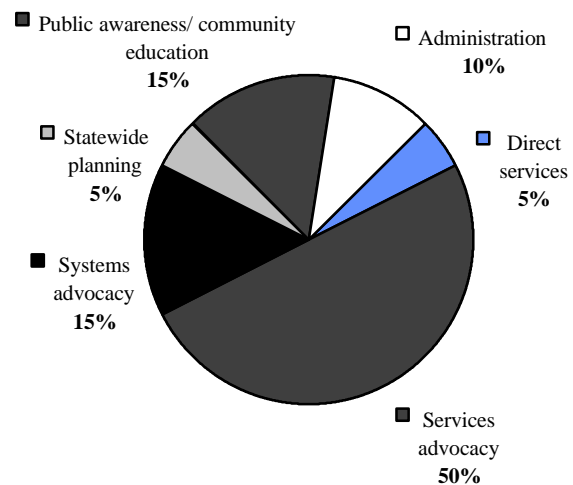
**Exhibit 6. Number of coalition member programs (N=19) offering various domestic violence services**

<b><u>Number of programs</u></b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
13	Independently run domestic violence hotline
10	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
10	Support group for women
16	Legal advocacy program
15	Medical advocacy program
8	Specific support program for sheltered children
8	Services for non-sheltered children
15	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
13	Education programs in colleges or universities
17	Community education/speakers bureau
17	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
5	Transitional/second-stage housing
9	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
12	Other services ( <i>program for those in prison and reformatories, 12-week parenting program, court reports, family matters program with supervised visits, inside and outside shelter counseling, prevention program in which police officers and social workers visit home for families with domestic disturbances, comprehensive 3-day domestic violence prevention program for 7th-12th graders, crisis intervention, one-on-one counseling, pager, education for batterers, education for adolescents with behavior problems, referrals, education for children entitled "what to do with anger," parenting classes, safe sex programs, job and education assistance, housing locator and furniture assistance, support for former victims, support for the public, transportation, assistance with completing crime reports</i> )

## Sexual Assault Coalition Operations

As figure 5 illustrates, services advocacy consumed more of OCOSA's efforts than any other type of the coalition's work. Fifteen percent of OCASA's endeavors were dedicated to public awareness/community education. An additional 15 percent went to systems advocacy. Administrative activities that support the organizational functioning of the coalition consumed 10 percent of its resources.

**Figure 5. Percentage of effort allocated among various types of sexual assault programs**



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## Special Projects of the Sexual Assault Coalition

Four special projects undertaken at the coalition level during fiscal 1995 were identified. All four capitalized on state funding. Two were designed as services advocacy efforts, one was a direct services effort, and one was designed to increase public awareness of intimate violence.

### Conferences and Training

*Description:* Four conferences and five workshops were convened to train professionals about sexual assault.

*Purpose:* Services advocacy

*Funding source:* State funding

### VISTA

*Description:* The coalition supervised placements at rape crisis centers in seven Ohio communities.

*Purpose:* Services advocacy

*Funding source:* State funding

### Information Clearinghouse

*Description:* The coalition provided information and referrals upon request.

*Purpose:* Direct services

*Funding source:* State funding

### Clothesline Project

*Description:* In this public awareness project, shirts made by survivors were displayed in the community.

*Purpose:* Public awareness/community education

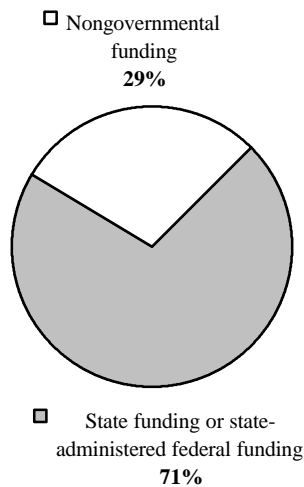
*Funding source:* State funding

## Sexual Assault Coalition Funding

The income reported by OCOSA for fiscal year 1995 places the sexual assault coalition in the upper half of the funding range (\$75,001 - \$200,000) used to compare sexual assault coalitions in this inventory. All of the coalition's incoming funds were spent to support the coalition's work and not passed to member programs or retained for future fiscal years. As shown in figure 6, none of OCOSA's funding came directly from the federal government. Seventy-one percent came from the state of Ohio via state-generated funds, the state's federal Preventive Health Block Grant, and the Edward Byrne Memorial Fund. Twenty-nine percent was acquired from nongovernmental sources such as private donations and conference fees.

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**Figure 6. Funding sources and percent-age of funds: Ohio Coalition on Sexual Assault**



### Federal and State Funding

Funds from three sources were distributed to the coalition through the state of Ohio (exhibit 7). The sources included the state's Preventive Health Block Grant, appropriated or general state funds, and money that was given to Ohio from the Edward Byrne Memorial Fund. OCOSA received no federal funds directly from the federal government.

<b>Exhibit 7. Sources of government funding reported by the Ohio Coalition on Sexual Assault</b>	
<u>Direct federal funding</u>	<u>State funding or state-administered federal funding</u>
None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preventive Health Block Grant</li> <li>• Appropriated funds or general state funds</li> <li>• Edward Byrne Memorial Fund</li> </ul>

### Nongovernmental Funding Sources

The nongovernmental funding sources available to this coalition included private donations, general membership dues, and other nongovernmental sources such as conference fees, interest, refunds and sales, and a relocation grant to defray OCOSA's moving costs and a rent increase. The percentages that each nongovernmental funding source contributed are shown in exhibit 8.

<b>Exhibit 8. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the Ohio Coalition on Sexual Assault</b>	
<u>Source</u>	<u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u>
Private donations	9%
General membership dues	12%
Other nongovernmental sources	79%

\*Nongovernmental funding was 29% of total funding.

## Ohio State Government Agencies

All five of the state agencies that responded to this survey distributed funds for domestic violence services and prevention. One agency administered funds that were designated for sexual assault as well. Four of the five administered both federal and state funds. One was responsible for only federal funds. When considering Ohio's available domestic violence and sexual assault funding as presented in this report, it is important to note that among the coalitions and the state agencies, four different fiscal years are represented.

### Department of Human Services, Office of Child Care and Family Services

**Fiscal year: July 1995 - June 1996**

The Office of Child Care and Family Services distributed funding for domestic violence services and prevention. A total of \$1,768,000 was distributed among four recipients: other state government agencies (\$100,000), local nonprofit agencies (\$741,000), a state domestic violence coalition (\$90,000), and local domestic violence programs (\$837,000).

Just over half of the funds overseen by this agency (\$931,000) came from the federal government in the form of Ohio's FVPSA state formula grant. The state of Ohio contributed \$837,000 from tax revenues/general fund to be distributed by the Office of Child Care and Family Services.

### Office of Criminal Justice Services

**Fiscal year: July 1995 - June 1996**

During fiscal 1995-96, this Ohio agency distributed federal domestic violence funds totaling \$1,474,000. The funds were from the Edward Byrne Memorial Fund and were given to local government agencies under a victim/witness assistance program. Organizations ranging from local law enforcement agencies to shelters and victim advocacy groups applied to receive Byrne funds, always with a local government agency representing that organization as the grantee. In all, 43 projects serving the needs of both domestic violence and sexual assault survivors were funded in this manner. Beginning in fiscal year 1996-97, the Office of Criminal Justice Services will administer federal funds made possible by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Because this report documents only recently completed fiscal years, VAWA funds are not reported in this section.

**Attorney General's Office  
Crime Victims Assistance Office****Fiscal year: October 1994 - September 1995**

Funds designated for both domestic violence and sexual assault efforts were administered by the Crime Victims Assistance Office. For domestic violence, \$1,406,000 in federal money and \$826,000 in state money was disseminated. The total funds available for domestic violence services and prevention through this office were \$2,232,000. Federal funds were made possible by the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA), and state funds were drawn from criminal fines, bail bonds, and penalty assessments. Recipients included local government agencies (\$323,000), local nonprofit agencies (\$343,000), and local domestic violence programs (\$1,567,000).

For sexual assault, somewhat less funding was distributed by this agency. Over \$1.1 million was divided among local government agencies (\$323,000), local nonprofit agencies (\$343,000), and local sexual assault programs (\$445,000). Sixty-two percent of that funding came from federal VOCA funds, and the remaining 32 percent came from Ohio's purse of criminal fines, bail bonds, and penalty assessments.

**Department of Health,  
Women's Health Program****Fiscal year: October 1994 - September 1995**

Funds designated for sexual assault services and prevention flowed through the Department of Health's Women's Health Program. A total of \$368,000 in federal and state funds were distributed. The federal government contributed two block grants--a Preventive Health Block Grant and the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant--totaling \$270,000. The state of Ohio contributed revenue from state taxes/general fund totaling \$98,000.

The Women's Health Program allotted money to five different recipients dedicated to sexual assault services and prevention. Local nonprofit organizations received the most funds (\$162,000), followed by local government agencies (\$79,000), local sexual assault programs, (\$65,000), the state sexual assault coalition (\$60,000), and a program on sexual assault organized around Women's Health Month (\$3,000).

**Department of Human Services  
Office of Transitional and Community Services****Fiscal year: October 1994 - September 1995**

The Office of Transitional and Community Services administered portions of federal and state funds for domestic violence. More state funds (\$829,000) than federal funds (\$750,000) were apportioned by this agency. State tax revenues/general fund and Ohio's FVPSA state formula grant from the federal government were the sources of those funds. Beneficiaries included local domestic violence programs (\$1,243,000), local nonprofit agencies (\$236,000), and a state domestic violence coalition (\$100,000).

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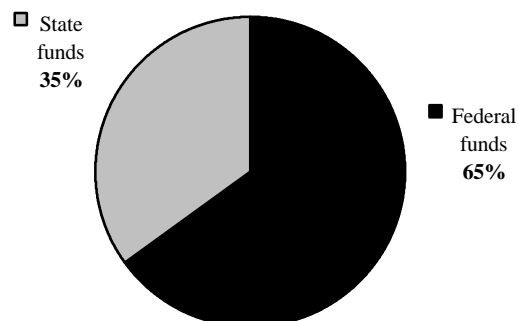
## Federal and State Funding Reported by Ohio State Government Agencies

As figure 7 and exhibit 9 show, well over half of the funds that were distributed through the five Ohio state agencies came from the federal government. Thirty-five percent was generated within the state of Ohio.

### Exhibit 9. Federal and state funding totals reported by Ohio state agencies

Federal	\$5,517,000
State	\$3,016,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,533,000</b>

**Figure 7. Percentage of federal and state funds for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention reported by Ohio state agencies**



The largest portion of federal funds available in Ohio was \$2,092,000 made possible by the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). In addition, the following funds were administered by Ohio state agencies: Ohio's state formula grant authorized by the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), funds from the Edward Byrne Memorial Fund, the state's Preventive Health Block Grant, and funds from the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant.

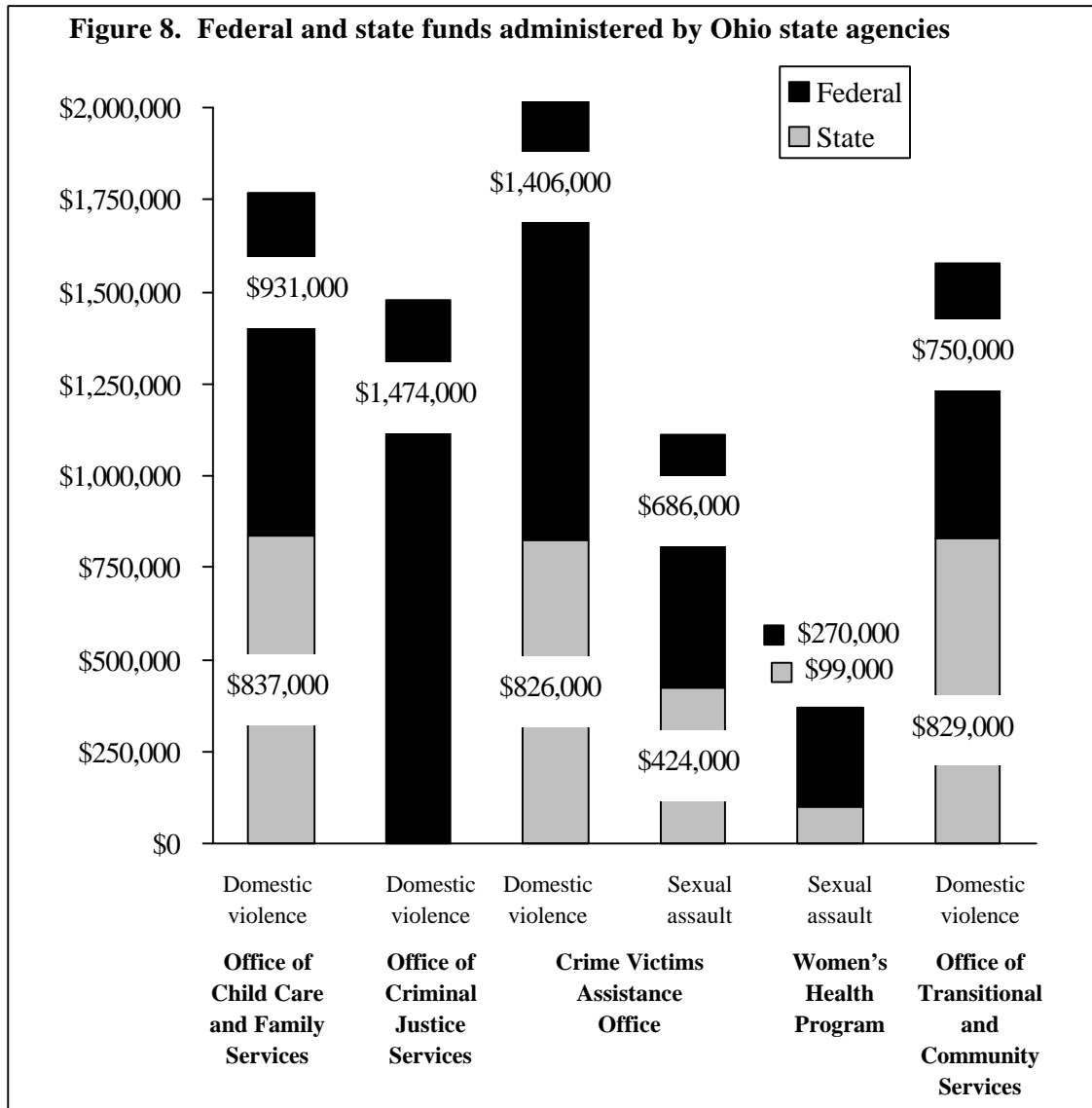
Ohio's state tax revenues/general fund provided most of the state-generated funds overseen by these state agencies for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention. One agency distributed funds raised by fines, bail bond payments, and penalty assessments. Exhibit 10 lists these federal and state sources and the dollar amount contributed by each.

### Exhibit 10. Sources of government funding reported by Ohio state agencies

<u>Federal funds</u>	<u>State funds</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) \$2,092,000</li> <li>Family Violence Prevention and Services (FVPSA) state formula grant - \$1,681,000</li> <li>Edward Byrne Memorial Fund - \$1,474,000</li> <li>Preventive Health Block Grant - \$237,000</li> <li>Maternal and Child Health Block Grant - \$33,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tax revenues/general fund - \$1,765,000</li> <li>Court fines, bail bonds, penalty assessments - \$1,251,000</li> </ul>

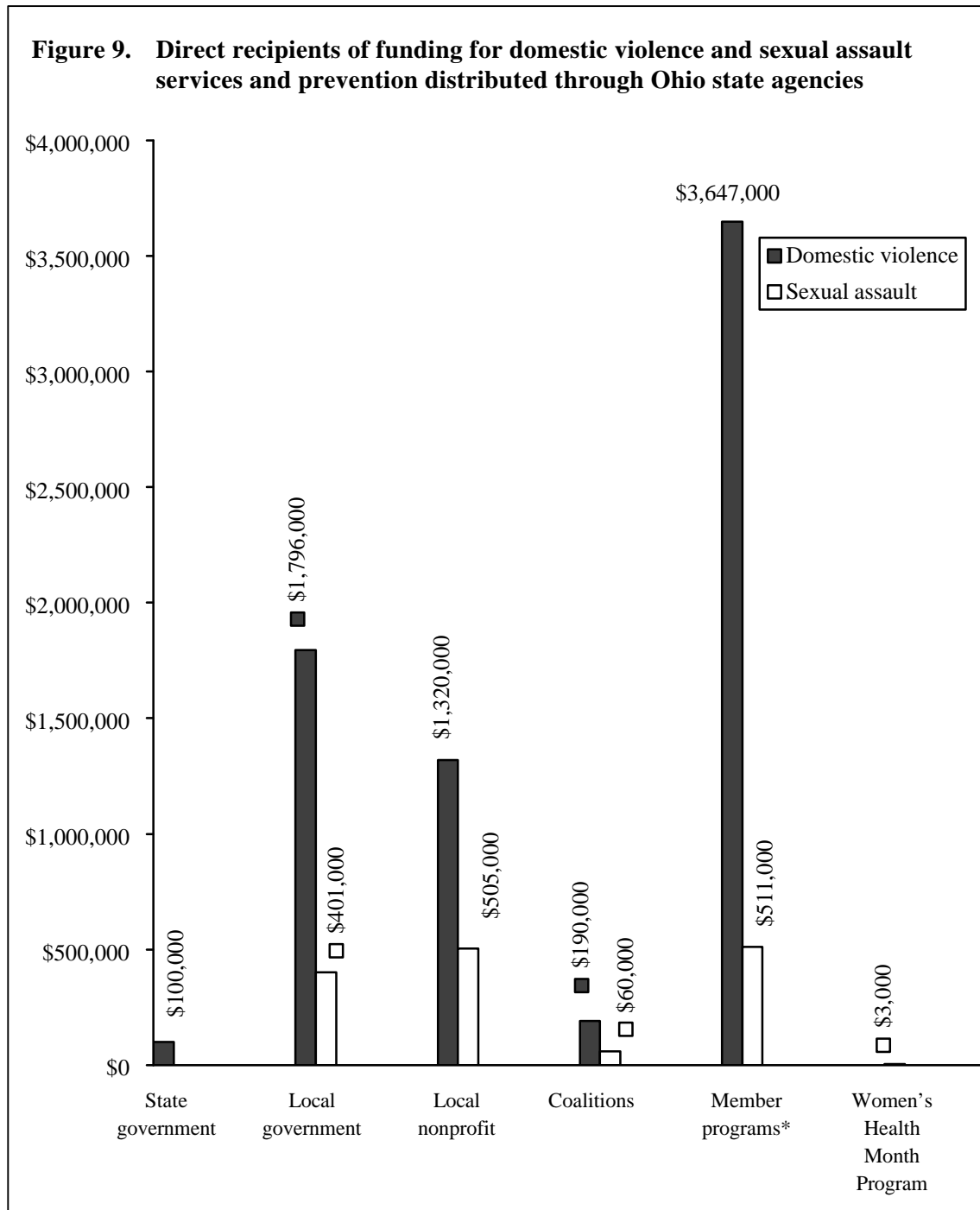
The largest portion of funding passed through the Ohio's Crime Victims Assistance Office (figure 8). That agency was also the only one to distribute both domestic violence and sexual assault funds during

its most recently completed fiscal year prior to this survey. Most of the agencies that distributed such funds concentrated on domestic violence and distributed both state and federal funds.



## Distribution of State-Administered Funds

More funds designated for domestic violence than for sexual assault flow through Ohio state agencies. As shown in figure 9, local programs that address domestic violence receive the most revenue distributed by state agencies. Other beneficiaries include state and local government agencies, local nonprofit agencies, state coalitions, and a special Women's Health Month program.



\*Included are five programs that are not members of a domestic violence coalition.

## Local Programs and Services Funded Through State Agencies

Most state agencies noted that they deliver funds to local programs, but officials are unsure which of those programs are coalition members and which are not. Nonetheless, details about services offered by five domestic violence programs that agencies are certain are not coalition members was obtained. As shown in exhibit 11, all five programs offer training for professionals.

**Exhibit 11. Number of local programs (N=5)  
offering various domestic violence services**

<b><u>Number of programs</u></b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
0	Independently run domestic violence hotline
0	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
0	Support group for women
4	Legal advocacy program
0	Medical advocacy program
0	Specific support program for sheltered children
1	Services for non-sheltered children
0	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
1	Education programs in colleges or universities
3	Community education/speakers bureau
5	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
0	Transitional/second-stage housing
1	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
2	Other services ( <i>improved prosecution of batterers by providing an investigator within the police department to work with victims and officers and focus on the importance of the police function as part of a unit with other important organizations, 24-hour crisis response, shelter referrals</i> )